



U. S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
Office of the Secretary  
Press Service



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NEW HUNTING AND TRAPPING  
REGULATIONS ISSUED FOR ALASKA

Revised regulations respecting game animals, land fur-bearing animals, game birds, non-game birds, and nests and eggs of birds in Alaska were adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture on May 15, after consultation with the Alaska Game Commission, at Juneau, Alaska, and approval of the Commission's recommendations by the Biological Survey. The regulations become effective 90 days after the date of publication. Important changes from existing regulations include slight changes in the boundaries of fur districts, the establishment of an open season on beaver from May 1 to 31 in certain portions of western Alaska effective in the spring of 1927, a seasonal bag limit of 20 beavers per person, and a system of sealing beaver and marten skins legally possessed or taken.

A maximum possession limit is provided for game animals, the same as the maximum seasonal limit, with the provision that in interior and northern Alaska permits may be issued to possess more than the seasonal bag limit of game animals when domestic meats are not available and the seasonal limit on game is not sufficient for local needs. In parts of northern Alaska meat of big-game animals and grouse and ptarmigan may be sold uncooked, but only by the person by whom killed.

A close season is placed on brown and grizzly bears from June 21 to the end of August with the provision similar to that of a Pennsylvania law that permits killing bears when endangering persons or property.

The daily bag limit on ducks is increased from twenty to twenty-five and the limit on brant and geese from six to eight. The maximum possession limit on waterfowl is raised from fifty to seventy-five. Black-bellied and golden plovers are removed from the list for which there is an open season and the bag limits on jacksnipe reduced from twenty-five to twenty, to correspond to the regulations under the migratory-bird treaty act.

The caribou season is changed in the northern district and certain trapping seasons are slightly altered with a view of obtaining a higher average quality of furs.

Special protection of game, fur animals, and birds in the lower Taku River region has been removed, and on the Kodiak-Afognak Islands group introduced beavers and muskrats are given absolute protection.

The Alaska Game Commission at its annual meeting in February adopted revised regulations relating to guides, poisons, and resident trapping licenses, essentially the same as the old, with the exception that guides are not now required to devote the principal part of their time during the hunting season to guiding hunting parties.

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NOTE TO EDITOR: Copies of both the new regulations adopted by the Secretary of Agriculture and those of the Alaska Game Commission are inclosed.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
BUREAU OF BIOLOGICAL SURVEY

ALASKA GAME COMMISSION

Washington, D. C.  
May 18, 1926

REGULATIONS RESPECTING GAME ANIMALS, LAND FUR-BEARING ANIMALS, GAME BIRDS,  
NONGAME BIRDS, AND NESTS AND EGGS OF BIRDS IN ALASKA

Pursuant to the authority and direction contained in Section 10 of the Alaska Game Law of January 13, 1925 (43 Stat. 739), upon consultation with and/or recommendation from the Alaska Game Commission, and having determined when, to what extent, and by what means game animals, land fur-bearing animals, game birds, nongame birds, and nests and eggs of birds may be taken, possessed, transported, bought, or sold in Alaska, I, W. M. Jardine, Secretary of Agriculture, do hereby adopt the following regulations as suitable regulations permitting and governing the same, to be effective ninety days after the date of publication hereof:

REGULATION 1.--DEFINITIONS

For the purpose of these regulations the following shall be construed, respectively, to mean:

Secretary.--The Secretary of Agriculture of the United States.

Commission.--The Alaska Game Commission.

Territory.--The Territory of Alaska.

Summit of Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains.--A continuous irregular line extending from the International boundary to Cape Newenham, following the divide separating the upper Yukon and the Tanana River drainage from the streams flowing into the Gulf of Alaska, Prince William Sound, and Cook Inlet; thence along the main Alaska Range following the divide between the streams flowing into the Tanana and Kuskokwim Rivers and those flowing into Cook Inlet; thence southwesterly to Cape Newenham following the divide separating the streams flowing into the Kuskokwim River and Kuskokwim Bay from those flowing into Cook Inlet and Bristol Bay.

Person.--The plural or the singular, as the case demands, including individuals, associations, partnerships, and corporations, unless the context otherwise requires.

Take.--To pursue, hunt, capture, or kill, or to attempt to pursue, hunt, capture, or kill birds or game or fur-bearing animals.

Open season.--The time during which birds or animals may lawfully be taken. Each period of time prescribed as an open season shall be construed to include the first and last days thereof.

Close season.--The time during which birds and animals may not be taken.

Transport.--To ship, transport, carry, import, export, or receive or to deliver for shipment, transportation, carriage, or export, unless the context otherwise requires.

Game animals.--Deer, moose, caribou, elk, mountain sheep, mountain goat, and the large brown and grizzly bears, which shall be known as big game.

Land fur-bearing animals.--Beaver, muskrat, marmot, ground squirrel (spermophile), fisher, foxes, lynx, marten or sable, mink, weasel or ermine, land otter, wolverene, polar bear, and black bear including its brown and blue (or glacier bear) color variations.

Game birds.--Migratory waterfowl commonly known as ducks, geese, brant, and swans; shorebirds, commonly known as plovers, sandpipers, snipe, and curlew; little brown crane, and the several species of grouse and ptarmigan; which shall be known as small game.

Nongame birds.--All wild birds except game birds.

## REGULATION 2.--APPLICATIONS FOR LICENSES

Each application for a license required under the Alaska game law shall be made on the form prescribed by the commission and obtained from a person authorized to issue licenses, and if the application is made by mail it shall be accompanied by a draft on a Juneau bank or an express or postal money order payable to the commission for the amount of the license fee.

## REGULATION 3.--LICENSES OF HUNTERS, TRAPPERS, AND GUIDES

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to permit a person to take animals or birds or to act as a guide in the Territory unless he shall be in possession of a valid license, bearing his signature written in ink on the face thereof, if he is required by the Alaska game law or regulations thereunder to have a license to take animals or birds or to act as a guide, and he shall have his license on his person when taking animals or birds or acting as a guide, and shall produce it for inspection by any game warden or other person requesting to see it.

## REGULATION 4.--POSSESSION AND TRANSPORTATION OF GAME ANIMALS, GAME BIRDS, AND FUR-BEARING ANIMALS.

Game animals in numbers not exceeding the maximum seasonal limits prescribed by Regulations 11 and 13, the hides, heads, and feet of game animals, articles made from such hides, heads, or feet, grouse and ptarmigan, and the skins and feathers of game birds, legally taken during the open season, may be possessed and transported at any time within the Territory by any person.

Any person may without a license possess and transport at any time within or out of the Territory the shed antlers of caribou, moose, and deer.

Any person may transport within the Territory during the period constituting the open season therefor migratory game birds legally taken during the open season, and any such migratory game birds or parts thereof in transit during the open season may continue in transit for such additional time immediately succeeding such open season, not to exceed five days, as may be necessary to deliver the same to their destination, and may be possessed within the Territory during the period constituting the open season and for an additional period of 10 days next succeeding such open season, but no person shall possess more than 75 in the aggregate of all kinds of ducks, geese, and brant at any one time.

A nonresident may possess and transport at any time within or out of the Territory the skins and feathers of game birds and any article manufactured from the hides or hoofs of moose, caribou, deer, or mountain goats, legally taken.

A nonresident citizen who is the holder of a valid game license, or a nonresident alien who is the holder of an alien special license, may possess and transport at any time within or out of the Territory 1 moose, 3 deer, 3 caribou, 3 mountain sheep, 3 mountain goats, and 3 in the aggregate of large brown and grizzly bears, or any parts of such animals, but no more of any one kind, legally taken by him; but before any big game animal or part thereof shall be transported out of the Territory, the person desiring to make such shipment shall first make and deliver to the collector of customs at the port of shipment, in case the shipment is made by express or freight, or with the postmaster at the place where mailed, if shipment is made by parcel post, his affidavit to the effect that he has not violated any of the provisions of the Alaska game law or the regulations thereunder; that the big game animal or part thereof which he desires to ship has not been purchased or sold and is not being shipped for the purpose of being sold, and that he lawfully killed the animal and is the owner of it or the part thereof which he desires to ship; and if the shipment consists of a caribou or part thereof, the statement must show whether the animal was killed north or south of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, or if of a sheep or part thereof whether the animal was killed north or south of the Arctic Circle. Such affidavit shall accompany the shipment, if made by express or freight, to the port of clearance, there to be taken up by the collector of the port; collectors of customs at ports of clearance and postmasters shall promptly transmit such affidavits to the commission. Such shipment shall have attached thereto a

license coupon for each carcass or part thereof contained therein.

In any one year a resident may export by express, freight, or parcel post, for mounting and return to the Territory within one year, but not for sale, not to exceed two heads or trophies of each species of game animal legally killed by him during the open season, upon first procuring from a member of the commission or a collector of customs a resident shipping license, which license and a copy thereof certified by the commissioner or the collector of customs shall be securely fastened to the shipment in a conspicuous place. In case a trophy exported for mounting is shipped by express or freight, the shipping license shall accompany the shipment to the port of clearance, where the certified copy shall be taken up by the collector of the port; in case the shipment is made by parcel post the certified copy shall be taken up by the postmaster at the office where mailed. On the return of the trophy or trophies to the consignor, the original copy of the shipping license shall be securely fastened to the shipment. Collectors and postmasters taking up certified copies of shipping licenses shall promptly transmit them to the commission. On return of the trophy or trophies to the Territory the collector or postmaster through whose office it is received shall detach the original license, note thereon the contents of the shipment, and promptly forward the license to the commission.

A citizen of the United States who has been a resident of the Territory for at least two years and who is removing his residence from the Territory may export, by express, freight, or parcel post, trophies of game animals legally acquired by him upon first procuring from a member of the commission, or a collector of customs, a shipping license, which license and a copy thereof certified by the commission or the collector of customs, shall be securely fastened to the shipment in a conspicuous place. In case the shipment is made by express or freight, the shipping license and certified copy shall accompany it to the port of clearance, where the certified copy shall be taken up by the collector of the port; in case shipment is made by parcel post, the certified copy shall be taken up by the postmaster at the office where mailed; and collectors and postmasters taking up such certified copies shall promptly transmit them to the commission.

Land fur-bearing animals for which an open season is provided, skins or parts thereof, when legally acquired, may be possessed and transported by any person at any time, but no person who is engaged in fur farming or is a fur dealer or an agent of a fur dealer shall possess or transport any fur-bearing animal or part thereof unless at the time of such possession or transportation he is in possession of a valid license issued to him pursuant to the provisions of the Alaska game law, and no person shall possess or transport any unprime skin at any time. In case shipment is made by express or freight, the shipper shall first deliver to the collector of customs at the port of shipment, or, if by parcel post, to the postmaster at the point of mailing, a statement correctly showing the number and kinds of skins in each shipment, and that no unprime skin is contained therein. If shipment is made by express or freight such statement shall accompany it to the port of clearance, there to be taken up by the collector of the port, or, if by parcel post, by the postmaster at the office where mailed. Collectors and postmasters shall promptly transmit such statements to the commission. In case skins or furs are shipped out of the Territory by means other than express, freight, or parcel post, the person transporting them shall first transmit by mail such a statement to the commission.

Skins of beavers and martens legally taken or acquired may be possessed and transported by any person provided each such skin has attached thereto a seal prescribed by the commission. Such skins so taken or acquired prior to November 1, 1926, to be entitled to be possessed or transported shall be sealed as provided in this regulation on or before said date and those acquired thereafter shall be presented for sealing within ninety days after such taking or acquisition. Persons desiring to have skins sealed shall present such skins to a member of the commission or to a game warden or other person authorized by the commission, together with an affidavit or affidavits of lawful taking or acquisition as may be required.

REGULATION 5.--MARKING SHIPMENTS OF GAME ANIMALS, GAME BIRDS,  
LAND FUR-BEARING ANIMALS, OR PARTS THEREOF

Each package in which game animals, game birds, land fur-bearing animals, or parts thereof are transported, shall have clearly and conspicuously marked

on the outside thereof the names and addresses of the consignor and consignee and an accurate statement of the number of each kind of game animals, game birds, land fur-bearing animals, or parts thereof, contained therein.

REGULATION 6.--SALE OF GAME ANIMALS AND GAME BIRDS IN CERTAIN PLACES,  
OF FUR-BEARING ANIMALS AND PARTS THEREOF, AND OF FEATHERS OF  
DUCKS AND GEESE.

Except as provided in Regulation 7, a person may buy and sell the meat of caribou, moose, and nonmigratory game birds, legally killed, at any time in that part of the Territory north of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, provided that such meats so sold shall not be transported to or possessed in any other part of the Territory. Nothing in this regulation shall be construed to permit a person other than the one who legally killed the game animals and game birds to sell such animals or birds except in cooked form for human food.

Any person may without a license buy and sell at any time in the Territory the feathers of wild ducks and wild geese, lawfully killed or seized and condemned by Federal game authorities, for use in making fishing flies, bed pillows, and mattresses, and for similar commercial purposes, but not for millinery or ornamental purposes; the hides or parts thereof of moose, caribou, deer, and mountain goats, legally taken during the open season; shed antlers of caribou, moose, and deer; and the skins and feathers of eagles, crows, hawks, owls, ravens, and cormorants.

A native-born resident Indian, Eskimo, or half-breed who has not severed his tribal relations by adopting a civilized mode of living or by exercising the right of franchise, and a hunter or trapper may sell without a license the skins of fur-bearing animals which he has lawfully taken, and a person not engaged or employed in the business of trading in such skins may buy without a license the skins of fur-bearing animals for his own use, but he may not sell them. Any other person who is in possession of a valid license issued pursuant to the provisions of the Alaska game law authorizing him so to do may buy and sell the skins of fur-bearing animals at any time, but each such person shall have his license with him when buying or selling skins, except that a person buying or selling skins at an established place shall have his license posted conspicuously on the premises, and each such licensee shall produce his license for inspection by any game warden or other person requesting to see it.

REGULATION 7.--SERVING GAME IN MESS HOUSES, BOATS, AND DINING CARS

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to permit any person to sell any game animal, game bird, or part thereof to the owner, master, or employee of any coastal or river steamer or commercial power or sail boat or for any such owner or employee to buy any game animal, game bird, or part thereof; or to take or to possess for serving or to serve any game animal, game bird, or part thereof in any dining car, any commercial mess house operated by the owner of a cannery, or railroad, by a contractor, or in any other commercial mess house, or other place maintained for the serving of food regularly to employees of such cannery, railroad, or contractor; or to serve any game animal, game bird, or part thereof to an employee of any coastal or river steamer or commercial power or sail boat; or to permit an employee of a railroad, cannery, contractor, or coastal or river steamer or other commercial power or sail boat to possess any game animal, game bird, or part thereof in a dining car, or any commercial mess house, or in the galley or dining room of any such boat.

REGULATION 8.--TAKING OF GAME BY PROSPECTORS, TRAVELLERS, AND  
CERTAIN INDIANS WHEN IN NEED OF FOOD

An Indian, Eskimo, or half-breed who has not severed his tribal relations by adopting a civilized mode of living or by exercising the right of franchise and an explorer, prospector, or traveler may take animals or birds in any part of the Territory at any time for food when in absolute need of food and other food is not available, but he shall not ship or sell any animal or bird or part thereof so taken.

REGULATION 9.--METHODS OF TAKING GAME ANIMALS AND GAME BIRDS

Except in areas closed to hunting under Regulation 14 and as otherwise specifically permitted by Regulations 22 and 23, game animals and game birds may be taken during the open season in the numbers mentioned in Regulations 11 and 13 with a bow and arrow, spear, pistol, rifle or gun not larger than No. 10 gauge, by the use of decoys, and from a blind or floating device (other than an airplane, steam or power launch, or any other boat than one propelled by paddle, oars, or pole); but no person shall take any game animal or game bird with the aid or use of a pit, deadfall, fire, jacklight, searchlight, or other artificial light, or any game animal with the aid or use of a dog, or while swimming.

REGULATION 10.--OPEN SEASONS ON CERTAIN GAME ANIMALS

Except in areas closed to hunting under Regulation 14, game animals may be taken during the following open seasons:

Bull moose (except yearlings and calves).--September 1 to December 31.

(In Fur District 3, September 1 to March 31.

(  
Caribou (except fawns).--(In all other parts of Alaska, September 1  
( to December 31.

Male deer having horns not less than 3 inches in length above the top of the skull.--East of longitude 141° in southeastern Alaska, September 1 to November 30.

Mountain sheep (except females and lambs).--August 20 to December 31.

Mountain goat (except kids).--September 1 to December 31.

Bear (large brown and grizzly).--September 1 to June 20: Provided, That any person may kill a large brown or grizzly bear at any time or in any manner when such animal is inflicting or attempting to inflict injury to either the person or personal property of any individual, or may kill such bear in a pursuit commenced within forty-eight hours after the commission of such offense; provided further, That such bear may be killed at any time in any manner when found within half a mile of a person's regular place of residence and such person has just cause to fear injury to persons or his personal property by reason thereof. No steel traps shall be used for the purposes permitted herein.

REGULATION 11.--BAG LIMITS ON CERTAIN GAME ANIMALS

A person may take during the open season prescribed therefor in Regulation 10 and have in possession at any one time not to exceed the following numbers of game animals:

Moose.--One.

(South of the summit of the Alaska Range  
(and Ahklun Mountains, resident and non-  
Caribou (except fawns).-- (resident, 2.

(  
(North of the summit of the Alaska Range  
(and Ahklun Mountains, by a resident, 5;  
(by a nonresident, 3.

(In case part of the limit is taken north  
of the summit and part south thereof, a  
resident may take 5 and a nonresident 3  
in all, but in no event shall a person  
take more than 2 caribou south of said  
summit,)

Deer.--Three.

Mountain sheep.--(South of the Arctic Circle, 2.  
(North of the Arctic Circle, 3.

(In case part of the limit is taken north of the Arctic Circle and part south thereof, a person may take 3 in all, but in no event shall a person take more than 2 mountain sheep south of said circle.)

Mountain goat. --Three.

Bear (large brown and grizzly).--Three in the aggregate.

The Secretary upon proper showing by the applicant will grant permission to persons located in that area described under Regulation 6, where the sale and serving of game is permitted, to have in possession at one time an excess of the numbers of game animals permitted under this regulation. Application for such permission should be addressed to the Alaska Game Commission, Juneau, Alaska.

#### REGULATION 12.--OPEN SEASONS ON CERTAIN GAME BIRDS

. Except in areas closed to hunting under Regulation 14, game birds may be taken during the following open seasons:

Grouse and ptarmigan.--September 1 to February 28.

Duck (except eider duck), goose, brant, Wilson snipe or jacksnipe, and greater and lesser yellowlegs.--September 1 to December 15.

#### REGULATION 13.--DAILY BAG AND MAXIMUM POSSESSION LIMITS ON CERTAIN GAME BIRDS

A person may take in any one day during the open season prescribed therefor in Regulation 12 not to exceed the following numbers of game birds, which numbers shall include any game birds taken by any other person who for hire accompanies or assists him in taking them:

Grouse and ptarmigan.--Grouse, 15 in the aggregate of all kinds; ptarmigan, 25 in the aggregate of all kinds; but not to exceed 25 in the aggregate of all kinds of grouse and ptarmigan.

Duck, goose, and brant.--Duck (except eider ducks), 25 in the aggregate of all kinds; goose, 8 in the aggregate of all kinds; brant, 8.

Wilson snipe or jacksnipe.--Twenty.

Greater and lesser yellowlegs.--Fifteen in the aggregate of all kinds.

A person may possess from the beginning of the open season to 10 days after the close of the open season not to exceed 75 in the aggregate of all kinds of migratory waterfowl at any one time.

#### REGULATION 14.--CONTINUOUS CLOSE SEASON IN CERTAIN AREAS

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to permit the taking at any time of any game animal, game bird, or fur-bearing animal --

in Mount McKinley National Park,  
in Katmai National Monument,  
or, except under permit of the Secretary of Agriculture,  
on any bird reservation,  
on Kruzof or Partofshikof Islands,  
or on any island occupied under lease or permit for fur  
farming purposes except by the occupant thereof.

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to permit the taking at any time except under permit of the Secretary of Agriculture of any --

beaver or muskrat on the Kodiak-Afognak Islands group,  
mountain sheep or mountain goat in the eastern part of Kenai  
Peninsula east of longitude 150° (the location of which is  
indicated by a north and south line 5 miles east of the Stalter  
Place on Kenai River),  
mountain goat on Baranof or Chichagof Islands,  
deer west of longitude 141°,



blue fox (in Fur District 2 south of the summit of the Alaska  
( Range and Ahklun Mountains,  
(  
(in Fur District 1, except on the Aleutian Islands  
( Reservation.

REGULATION 15.--CERTAIN NONGAME BIRDS UNPROTECTED

A person may take, possess, and transport crows, hawks, owls, eagles, ravens, and cormorants, and their nests and eggs, at any time, in any number, and by any means, except they may not be taken by the use of poison.

REGULATION 16.--TAKING OF CERTAIN NONGAME BIRDS BY ESKIMOS AND INDIANS FOR FOOD AND CLOTHING

Eskimos and Indians may take, possess, and transport at any time, auks, auklets, guillemots, murre, and puffins and their eggs for food, and their skins for clothing, for the use of themselves and their immediate families.

REGULATION 17.--LAND FUR-BEARING ANIMAL DISTRICTS

For the purpose of these regulations, with respect to land fur-bearing animals, the Territory is hereby divided into three districts, as follows:

Fur District 1.--The Aleutian Islands, Alaska Peninsula north and east to the old portage from Kamishak Bay to Kakhonak Bay on the south side of Iliamna Lake, and neighboring islands, and southeastern Alaska from Cape Fairweather to Dixon Entrance.

Fur District 2.--All the mainland and islands of Alaska not included in fur district No. 1 and south of the headwaters of the streams entering the Arctic Ocean north of the sixty-eighth parallel of north latitude.

Fur District 3.--The region drained by the streams entering the Arctic Ocean north of the sixty-eighth parallel of north latitude and the drainages of the Noatak, Kobuk, Selawik, and Buckland Rivers.

REGULATION 18.--METHODS OF TAKING LAND FUR-BEARING ANIMALS

Land fur-bearing animals may be taken during the open season in any number (except beaver, of which only 20 may be taken by any person in any one season) and in any manner, except by the aid or use of a shotgun, fire, jacklight, pit, land, searchlight, or other artificial light, by means of a trap or device known as the "klips," or by means of any steel bear-trap or any other trap with jaws having a spread exceeding 9 inches, or by means of strychnine or other poison; provided, that no dogs shall be used to take any land fur-bearing animal (except polar bear), and no fur-bearing animal shall be taken from its home or den by digging, smoking or the use of chemicals, and no home, house, den, or runway of a beaver or muskrat shall be injured or destroyed.

REGULATION 19.--OPEN AND CLOSE SEASONS ON LAND FUR-BEARING ANIMALS

Except in areas closed to trapping under Regulation 14, land fur-bearing animals may be taken in the specified districts during the following open seasons:

Fur District 1:

Muskrat.--December 16 to April 30.

Mink, land otter, and weasel (ermine);

East of Longitude 138°, January 1 to March 1.

West of Longitude 138° (see exception), December 16 to March 31.

Exception: The Kodiak-Afognak Islands group, including Dark Island as the outermost island on the north, Marmot Island on the east, Tugidak and Trinity Islands on the west and south; Land otter and weasel (ermine), December 1 to February 15.

Fox (red, cross, and silver) and lynx.--December 1 to February 15.

Blue fox.--On Aleutian Islands Reservation only: December 1 to February 15.

Black bear, including its brown and blue (glacier bear) color variations.--October 1 to May 31.

Beaver.--Alaska Peninsula only: May 1 to May 31. Not to exceed 20 may be taken by any one person during such open season.

Wolf, coyote, wolverene, marmot, and ground squirrel (spermophile).--No close season, may be taken at any time.

Marten.--No open season.

Fur District 2:

Muskrat.--In that part of the district north of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains (see exception), March 15 to May 31.

Exception: In the drainage of the Tanana River from its junction with the Yukon to its source, including all its tributaries, March 15 to May 15.

In that part of the district south of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, December 16 to April 30.

Mink, land otter, and weasel (ermine).--In that part of the district north of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, November 16 to March 1.

In that part of the district south of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, December 1 to March 1.

Black bear, including its brown and blue (or glacier bear) color variations.--In that part of the district north of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, September 1 to June 15.

In that part of the district south of the summit of the Alaska Range and Ahklun Mountains, October 1 to May 31.

Fox and lynx.--November 16 to March 1.

Beaver.--In that part of the district west of the Alaska Railroad from Anchorage to Nenana and southwest of the line of the Tanana River from Nenana to Fort Gibbon, and west of a line from Fort Gibbon to the summit of the Endicott Mountains following the divide between streams entering the Yukon below Fort Gibbon and those entering the Yukon above Fort Gibbon, May 1 to May 31. Not to exceed 20 may be taken by any one person during such open season.

Polar bear, wolf, coyote, wolverene, marmot, and ground squirrel (spermophile).--No close season, may be taken at any time.

Marten.--No open season.

Fur District 3:

Muskrat.--April 1 to May 31.

Fox, lynx, mink, land otter, and weasel (ermine).--November 16 to March 15.

Beaver.--In that part of the district described as the drainage of the Noatak, Kobuk, Selawik, and Buckland Rivers, May 1 to May 31. Not to exceed 20 may be taken by any one person during such open season.

Polar bear, black bear, including its brown and blue (or glacier bear) color variations, wolf, coyote, wolverene, marmot, and ground squirrel (spermophile).--No close season, may be taken at any time.

REGULATION 20.--FEEDING GAME TO FOXES, FUR-BEARING ANIMALS, AND DOGS

Nothing in these regulations shall be construed to permit any person to feed to a fox or other fur-bearing animal held in captivity, or to a dog boarded for pay, any part of a game animal or bird other than an eagle, a raven, crow, hawk, owl, or cormorant, but waste parts, such as hides, viscera, and bones, may be fed to such animals.

REGULATION 21.--DUTIES OF FUR FARMERS AND FUR TRADERS

Each licensed fur farmer or fur dealer shall comply with the provisions of all Territorial laws relating to fur farmers and fur dealers, and, at all reasonable hours, shall allow any member of the commission, any game warden, or any authorized employee of the United States Department of Agriculture to enter and inspect the premises where operations are being carried on under these regulations, and to inspect the books and records relating thereto.

REGULATION 22.--PERMITS TO TAKE SPECIMENS FOR SCIENTIFIC PROPAGATION, AND EXHIBITION PURPOSES

The Secretary may issue a permit to a duly accredited representative of an educational or scientific institution, public museum or park, governmental department of the United States, or a State engaged in the scientific study of animals and birds, or a person known to be making a special animal or bird investigation, authorizing the holder to collect, possess, and transport wild animals and wild birds and the nests or eggs of birds for scientific purposes, and may issue a permit to any person to take, possess, and transport animals or birds for propagation or exhibition, but no permit to take fur-bearing animals for propagation shall be valid unless countersigned by the executive officer before issuance, and no permit shall authorize the collection, possession, purchase, or sale for propagation of migratory birds other than mallard ducks and Canada geese. Such permit shall be carried on the person of the permittee when he is collecting animals, birds, or nests or eggs thereunder, and shall be exhibited to any warden or other person requesting to see it.

Applications for permits to take land fur-bearing animals for propagation in Alaska should be addressed to the Alaska Game Commission, Juneau, Alaska, and must state the kinds and numbers of animals the applicant desires to capture, and where the animals are to be kept. Applications for all other permits should be addressed to the Secretary of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., and must state the name and address of applicant, his age, whether he is a taxidermist, name and address of the public museum or park, if any, which he represents, region where he desires to collect, number of each species of animal or bird or nests or eggs he desires to collect, probable port and date of shipment, and the purpose for which they are intended.

The permit may limit the number and species of animals, birds, and nests and eggs that may be collected thereunder, and may authorize the permittee to possess, buy, sell, and exchange animals and birds, parts thereof, and nests and eggs for scientific, propagation, or exhibition purposes, and prescribe the manner in which specimens may be taken or may be transported, or it may limit the permittee to one or more of these privileges and prescribe such other restrictions as the Secretary may deem necessary.

Each permit shall expire on December 31 of the year of issue, shall be revocable at the discretion of the Secretary, and shall not be transferable. A permit duly revoked by the Secretary shall be surrendered to him by the person

to whom issued on demand of any employee of the United States Department of Agriculture or of the commission authorized by the Secretary to make such demand.

The holder of a permit to take land fur-bearing animals for propagation shall on or before the 10th day of January following the expiration of his permit report to the Alaska Game Commission, Juneau, Alaska, the kinds, number, and sex of all animals taken by him under the permit, the disposition made of all animals so captured, and whether any animals were killed or died in the course, or as a result, of the capture operations.

A permittee holding other permits shall report to the Secretary on or before the 10th day of January following the termination of his permit, the number of animals, birds, and nests and eggs collected, bought, sold, exchanged, or transported during the preceding calendar year.

Permittees shipping animals, birds, or nests or eggs for scientific, propagation, or exhibition purposes, except as herein mentioned, must, at the time of shipment, forward to the collector of customs at the port of entry a copy of his permit bearing the seal of the United States Department of Agriculture and a list correctly showing the number and kinds of animals, birds, or nests or eggs contained in the shipment, but if several shipments are to be made under one permit, such copy of the permit and such list should accompany the first consignment, and at the time any subsequent shipment is made such a list should be mailed to the collector of customs at the port of entry.

Shipments of specimens to the United States Department of Agriculture or to the Smithsonian Institution or the United States National Museum may be made without being accompanied by a permit, and shipments containing not to exceed 10 live animals and not to exceed 25 live birds in any one consignment may be sent without being accompanied by a permit to the following zoological parks, if shipped directly to one of such parks and not to some agent:

Golden Gate Park, San Francisco.

Lincoln Park, Chicago.

Menagerie of Central Park, New York City.

National Zoological Park, Washington.

New York Zoological Society, New York City.

Zoological Society, Philadelphia.

#### REGULATION 23.--PERMITS TO KILL ANIMALS OR BIRDS INJURIOUS TO PROPERTY

When information is furnished the Secretary that any species of bird or animal has become, under extraordinary conditions, seriously injurious to agricultural or other interests in the Territory, an investigation will be made to determine the nature and extent of the injury, and whether the animals or birds alleged to be doing the damage should be killed, and, if so, during what times and by what means. Upon his determination an appropriate order will be issued.

#### REGULATION 24.--REVOCATION OF PRIOR REGULATIONS

On and after ninety days after publication hereof, all regulations respecting game animals, land fur-bearing animals, game birds, nongame birds, and nests and eggs of birds in Alaska made and published by the Secretary of Agriculture under authority of the Alaska Game Law prior to the regulations hereby made and published shall be and are hereby revoked.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF I have hereunto set

my hand and caused the official seal of

[SEAL]

the United States Department of Agriculture

to be affixed in the city of Washington,

this 15th day of May, 1926.

W. M. Jardine

Secretary of Agriculture

REGULATIONS OF THE ALASKA GAME COMMISSION RELATING  
TO GUIDES, POISONS, AND RESIDENT TRAPPING LICENSES

By virtue of the authority conferred upon the Alaska Game Commission by act of January 13, 1925 (43 Stat., 739), entitled: "An act to establish an Alaska Game Commission to protect game animals, land fur-bearing animals, and birds in Alaska, and for other purposes," the following regulations for the protection of game animals, land fur-bearing animals, and birds in Alaska are made and published, to take effect July 1, 1926.

REGULATION 1. - EMPLOYMENT OF GUIDES BY NONRESIDENTS HUNTING  
IN ALASKA.

No nonresident of the Territory shall take game animals in Alaska unless accompanied by a registered guide duly licensed by the Commission, except that nonresident Federal employees engaged in investigations or other work in Alaska shall not be required to employ registered guides when hunting game animals.

REGULATION 2. - QUALIFICATIONS OF GUIDES.

Only a resident citizen or a resident native Indian or Eskimo who is the holder of a valid registered guide license shall act as guide for a nonresident hunter of game animals in Alaska. Except as herein mentioned any such person desiring to act as guide for a nonresident shall file with the commission an application, on a form issued by the commission, which shall be subscribed and sworn to by him before a person authorized to administer oaths, and the application shall state facts concerning his qualifications to act as guide, including his knowledge of the Alaska game law and the regulations thereunder, of the game and living conditions in Alaska, the roads and trails, and his skill in the use of firearms and of boats or other means of transportation in Alaska. Any resident citizen or resident native Indian or Eskimo to whom a license was issued under the Alaska game law (act of May 11, 1908) ~~authorizing~~ him to act as guide and whose license was not revoked or cancelled, shall be authorized to act as a registered guide under authority of such license until the expiration thereof, unless the commission shall revoke his license for cause; thereafter he shall make and file the application required by this regulation before the issuance of a guide license to him shall be considered.

Each registered guide license must bear the signature of the chairman of the commission and be countersigned by one other member of the commission. The license shall expire on June 30 next succeeding its issuance, shall be subject to the discretion of the commission, and shall not be transferable.

Each licensed guide shall submit to the commission immediately upon the completion of a hunting trip, a record of the name and address of each nonresident hunter, each hunting party for which he acted as guide, the period covered by each hunting party during the open season, the number of game animals taken by each nonresident guided by him, and the localities of each species of big game animal observed by him and the hunting party.

REGULATION 3. - USE OF POISON.

The game warden or a predatory-animal hunter employed by or under the authority of the commission, when authorized so to do by permit issued by the commission and countersigned by the executive officer, may use a poison, ap-

proved by the commission, to kill wolves, coyotes, or wolverenes. Such permit shall designate the section of the Territory in which the permittee is authorized to use poison for such purpose.

No hunter or trapper, including native Indians or Eskimos, shall have in possession any strychnine, death capsules, or any other poison capable of being used for killing fur-bearing or game animals. Possession shall include presence of such poisons in camps, cabins, or buildings occupied by hunters, trappers, native Indians, or Eskimos.

REGULATION 4. - RESIDENT TRAPPING LICENSE

After July 1, 1926, no resident of Alaska over 16 years of age, except native-born Indians or Eskimos, who have not exercised the right of franchise or severed their tribal relations, shall take or attempt to take land fur-bearing animals in Alaska without first having obtained a resident trapping license.

On and after July 1, 1926, all former regulations of the Alaska Game Commission relating to guides, poisons, and resident trapping licenses shall be and are hereby revoked.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands and caused the official seal of the Commission to be affixed in the city of Juneau, Territory of Alaska, this 15th day of February, 1926.

[SEAL]

C. T. GARDNER  
Commissioner First Judicial Division  
and Chairman

THOS. D. JENSEN  
Commissioner Second Judicial Division

W. H. CHASE  
Commissioner Third Judicial Division

P. S. WHITNEY  
Commissioner Fourth Judicial Division

ERNEST P. WALKER  
Chief Representative of the Bureau of  
Biological Survey, resident in Alaska,  
and Secretary.